From glowbugs@sco.theporch.com Mon Mar 31 18:39:46 1997

Return-Path: <glowbugs@sco.theporch.com>

Received: from sco.theporch.com (sco.theporch.com [207.234.31.38])

by uro.theporch.com (8.8.6.Alpha2/AUX-3.1.1)

with ESMTP id SAA09305 for <shimshon@uro.theporch.com>;

Mon, 31 Mar 1997 18:39:45 -0600 (CST)

From: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com

Received: from sco.theporch.com (localhost [127.0.0.1])

by sco.theporch.com (8.8.6.Alpha2/SCO-5.0.2) with SMTP

id AAA23675; Tue, 1 Apr 1997 00:38:26 GMT

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 1997 00:38:26 GMT

Message-Id: <199704010038.AAA23675@sco.theporch.com>

Errors-To: ws4s@infoave.net

Reply-To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com Originator: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com Sender: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com

Precedence: bulk

To: Multiple recipients of list <glowbugs@sco.theporch.com>

Subject: GLOWBUGS digest 492

X-Listprocessor-Version: 6.0 -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas X-Comment: Please send list server requests to listproc@sco.theporch.com

Status: 0

GLOWBUGS Digest 492

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Al scratch filler?
 - by tomrice@netcom.com (Tom R. Rice)
- 2) Re: Al scratch filler?
 - by "Brian Carling (G3XLQ/AF4K)" <bry@mnsinc.com>
- 3) Re: Al scratch filler?
 - by Doug <doug@sunrise.alpinet.net>
- 4) Re: Al scratch filler?
 - by Kevin Pease <hamradio@mm1001.theporch.com>
- 5) Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er) by "Cory Hine" <hinec@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
- 7) Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er) by mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva)
- 8) Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er) by Dan Cox <village1@lightspeed.net>
- 9) Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er)
 by Dan Cox <village1@lightspeed.net>
- 10) hum hum hummmmmmm
 - by leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
- 11) Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er)

by "Brian Carling (G3XLQ/AF4K)" <bry@mnsinc.com>

12) Re: hum hum hummmmmmm
by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>

13) Re: Al scratch filler?
 by toyboat@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

Date: Sun, 30 Mar 1997 17:21:00 -0800 (PST)

From: tomrice@netcom.com (Tom R. Rice)
To: glowbugs@theporch.com (glowbugs)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com (ba)

Subject: Al scratch filler?

Message-ID: <199703310121.RAA13851@netcom10.netcom.com>

Well, I'm not really a body-putty kinda guy, but I'm in a hurry to get my 6T9 rig on the air and am ready to paint the front panel, which, being made from scrap metal, has a couple of husky scratches in it, too deep to sand out.

Can some kind soul suggest some suitable filler which will stick in place even after I spray on the paint? Matte black will be the end color, just to hide the minor defects.

Thanks in advance, WB6BYH

- -

"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields

Tom R. Rice tomrice@netcom.com

CIS: 71160,1122

Date: Sun, 30 Mar 1997 22:09:35 +0000

From: "Brian Carling (G3XLQ/AF4K)" <bry@mnsinc.com>

To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com Subject: Re: Al scratch filler?

Message-ID: <199703310307.WAA23603@news2.mnsinc.com>

Why not use automobile body filler?

Date: Sun, 30 Mar 1997 20:17:58 -0700 From: Doug <doug@sunrise.alpinet.net>

To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com Subject: Re: Al scratch filler?

Message-ID: <333F2CE6.1132@alpinet.net>

Hi Tom...

I use that green colored "Spot Putty" that fills in little flaws in a body job...after the Bondo goes on. It comes in a nifty little tube that can be cut to the right size for application and rubs on nicely. It has a pretty short drying time, so dont be too specific when you put it on, as it can be sanded easily after it sets. It seems to me the stuff is made by 3M and a couple other reputable outfits, and is available at Napa stores. I've used it to fill some nasty gashes in a panel that was scratched badly. And...if it's going to be flat black afterward anyhow, it'll work even better. You can use more than one application...it does shrink a touch as it dries. Be sure to use a good primer over it after you sand it down, otherwise there will be a difference in texture of the panel under the paint, and it'll show.

So...that's it from here. Good luck on your 6T9...it sounds like fun. I started out to build a little GB rig and powersupply...ended up with a General Purpose supply designed that'll run up to 300 watts and be capable of running any sort of GB rig I'd like to build. It's hard to stay on track sometimes....but man, what a rig I could build! Perhaps a pair of 807's or something like that.

73 Tom

Doug, K7YD Livingston, MT

Tom R. Rice wrote:

> Well, I'm not really a body-putty kinda guy, but
I'm in a hurry to get my 6T9 rig on the air and
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> "Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
> Tom R. Rice
> tomrice@netcom.com
> CIS: 71160,1122
  _____
Date: Sun, 30 Mar 1997 22:22:20 -0600 (CST)
From: Kevin Pease <hamradio@mm1001.theporch.com>
To: "Tom R. Rice" <tomrice@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Al scratch filler?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970330221314.11240A-100000@mm1001.theporch.com>
On Mon, 31 Mar 1997, Tom R. Rice wrote:
>
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Go to your local discount auto store and get some glazing filler. It is usually in a tube like glue and is red when you pot it on also pickup a sanding block and some 280-320 grit and around 600 grit sand paper. You will also need something to spread the material. A putty knife works good. Follow the instructions on the tube and spread the filler in the scratches. Then water sand the whole panel with the block and the 280-320 grit paper untill all of the excess glazing filler is removed and the do the same again with the 600 grit wet. When you have things perfectly smooth prime and paint with a finish of your choice.

Makesure that you follow the instructions on the tube of glazing filler to the letter or it will not work atol.

Your other option and a good one is to get some sanding filler and prime the whole front panel and wet block sand it with 600 grip paper untill smooth. You will remove the primer around the scratches and expose the metal a few times untill the scratches are filled. Make sure that you have a sanding filler and you let it dry 30 minutes or more before sanding. This is probably better than useing the glazing filler.

You will end up with a perfect front panel. The block sanding wet is the

heart of the body mans trade. It is what makes your cars panels smooth after you crumple them up in an acident. THe dolly, hammer and block are the most important tools for a perfect job when doing body work.

That is actually what you are doing.

Kevin Pease
WB0JZG
Mount Juliet, TN.

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 97 07:55:45 CDT

From: "Cory Hine" <hinec@ccgate.dl.nec.com>

To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com, mjsilva@ix.netcom.com Subject: Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er)

Message-ID: <9702318598.AA859823934@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

NO, NO, NO!!!!!

We want to see everyone continue to go on living!

N2AQS

Reply Separator _____

Subject: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er)
Author: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com at smtplink-dl

Date: 3/29/97 7:00 PM

Jeff wrote:

>I know I'm going to feel the wrath of the list for even suggesting
>this, but what about (carefully) running it off the AC mains?
>

>I think I'll run and duck for cover now...

Well, now that you mention it, I've wondered for a while now if using a GFI power socket would make such a practice safe enough to pass muster. I don't know the details of GFI operation, other than that they are designed to sense and prevent the kinds of nasty zaps that one can get between the AC line and the rest of the (grounded) world. Is there any informed opinion out there on the use of these devices to power non-transformered AC gear?

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73,
Mike, KK6GM
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Date: Mon, 31 Mar 1997 10:12:25 +0100 From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org> To: hinec@ccgate.dl.nec.com, glowbugs@sco.theporch.com Subject: Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er) Message-ID: <333F7FF9.75FB@atl.org> 110V straight from mains is fine if you are careful. Not having a transformer shouldn't stop you from experimenting. Personally I'd put one in any 'finished' project but for breadboarding..... Another bread board option is to rob power from another piece of gear. Didn't WRL Globe make a DSB rig using sweep tubes and voltage quadrupler from AC mains. DSB 100 ???? Use a fuse of course. Make sure your antenna and feed line are out of reach and disconnect rig from antenna and mains when not using. -bob wb4mnf -----Date: Mon, 31 Mar 1997 11:37:31 -0600 (CST) From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva) To: glowbugs@theporch.com Subject: Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er) Message-ID: <199703311737.LAA00975@dfw-ix13.ix.netcom.com> Cory Hine wrote: > > NO, NO, NO!!!!! > We want to see everyone continue to go on living! But what exactly is it in my question/proposal (direct AC operation through a GFI socket) that would reduce the chances of going on living? Isn't that what GFI sockets are designed for? Yes, I suppose they may fail, but are the chances of that any higher than that the insulation of my hamfest transformers failing? If I understand things correctly there would have to be two failures to have a dangerous situation: 1) A miswired or otherwise incorrect 3-wire socket (causing a dangerous AC voltage to appear on the neutral pin), and 2) a GFI failure. While I'm not particularly advocating such operation, I want to know what, if any, real and measurable danger would result.

73, Mike, KK6GM

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 1997 13:19:19 +0000 From: Dan Cox <village1@lightspeed.net>

To: hinec@ccgate.dl.nec.com

Subject: Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er)

Message-ID: <333FB9D6.1907@lightspeed.net>

Cory Hine wrote:

NO, NO, NO!!!!!

We want to see everyone continue to go on living!

N2AQS

_____ Reply Separator

Subject: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er) Author: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com at smtplink-dl

Date: 3/29/97 7:00 PM

Jeff wrote:

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>this, but what about (carefully) running it off the AC mains?
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>I think I'll run and duck for cover now...

Well, now that you mention it, I've wondered for a while now if using a

GFI power socket would make such a practice safe enough to pass muster

I don't know the details of GFI operation, other than that they are

designed to sense and prevent the kinds of nasty zaps that one can get

between the AC line and the rest of the (grounded) world. Is there

informed opinion out there on the use of these devices to power non-transformered AC gear?

73, Mike, KK6GM

You could run the ac through a voltage doubler or quadrupler for higher voltage.

It will work and if you come between an external ground and the line the gfi should save you :). If you think about it there's as much chance of getting electrocuted when working on a radio or whatever going through an isolation transformer because the potential still exists within the unit. Just not from the unit to ground(externally).

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 1997 13:24:28 +0000 From: Dan Cox <village1@lightspeed.net>

To: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com

Subject: Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er)

Message-ID: <333FBB0C.6DC4@lightspeed.net>

michael silva wrote:

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Cory Hine wrote:
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voltage to appear on the neutral pin), and 2) a GFI failure. While $\ensuremath{\text{I'm}}$

not particularly advocating such operation, I want to know what, if any, real and measurable danger would result.

73, Mike, KK6GM

Remeber! you can reach in your hv supply and get fried just as easily. There's not a heck of alot of difference except the degree of toast you want to be:) You can get shocked off of something running a gfi as well the potential still exists within the unit but not from the unit to external ground.

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 1997 17:26:06 -0500 (EST)

From: leeboo@ct.net (Leon Wiltsey)
To: GLOWBUGS@SCO.THEPORCH.COM

Subject: hum hum hummmmmmmm

Message-ID: <199703312226.RAA18714@blue.ct.net>

The ripple on my b+ is .35v and it drive the 6sl7 nicely so I have hum. Am using 75 mfd caps in filter now, Wish the det put out a larger sig. The most I can get out of it is .25vac using my sig ben with mod. on. If the det output was higher I would not have a problem. Trying different voltages on 6aq5 det make no real diff in output.

Thank the good LORD for all that you have!!!

Leon B Wiltsey jr. (Lee)

68yr old semi disabled senior (stroke got my balance and coordination) play keyboard and sing music 1920's to 60' none of the 80'S- 90'S noise

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 1997 17:23:33 +0000

From: "Brian Carling (G3XLQ/AF4K)" <bry@mnsinc.com>

To: glowbugs@sco.theporch.com

Subject: Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The 6T9'er)
Message-ID: <199703312221.RAA07794@news2.mnsinc.com>

Dan, Cory and Michael.

I challenge you all to look for at least an ISOLATION transformer!!

For safety's sake, you really would be better off, ec=ven though reproducing the old "romance" of a line operated transformerless RX or TX may SEEM exciting, it will not be NEARLY as exciting as the feeling you will get roasting yourself on that 110V AC if something goes awry. You never know when Murphy will show up and surprise you!

I occasionally get some QRO (1 kW) isolation xfmrs here. I have a couple of them, but they are too big to ship economically....

I know they are out there CHEAP from surplus sources if you look.

I just don't want anyone dropping out of this list cecause they fried on 110V AC or went chasing hidden UFOs behind comets!

On 31 Mar 97 at 21:22, Dan Cox spoke about Re: Look Ma, no Xfmr! (was Re: The and said:

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> michael silva wrote:
>
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    Cory Hine wrote:
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> gfi as well the potential still exists within the unit but not from
> the unit to external ground.
>
****************
*** 73 from Radio AF4K / G3XLQ in Gaithersburg, MD USA *
** E-mail to: bry@mnsinc.com
*** See the great ham radio resources at:
                                              *
** http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/
*****************
```

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 1997 23:02:22 +0000 From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net> To: leeboo@ct.net, glowbugs@sco.theporch.com

Subject: Re: hum hum hummmmmmmm

Message-ID: <19970331230219.AAA9158@LOCALNAME>

At 10:06 PM 3/31/97 +0000, you wrote: >The ripple on my b+ is .35v and it drive the 6sl7 >nicely so I have hum. Am using 75 mfd caps in filter now, >Wish the det put out a larger sig. The most I can get >out of it is .25vac using my sig ben with mod. on. If the det >output was higher I would not have a problem. Trying different >voltages on 6aq5 det make no real diff in output.

The most 'critical' voltage on a pentode type regenerative detector is the screen voltage. The stage should regenerate at about 30 volts on the screen. If it doesn't

then the "tickler" winding will have to be changed, or if you are using a "Hartley"

stage with a cathode tap, the tap will have to be changed. Never mind if it regenerates at say 25 or 35 volts. But if it is 50 or higher, or less than 25 volts, then make tap or tickler changes.

On the Hummmmmmmmmmmm.....try the following:

- 1.) "float" the heater supply (both sides above ground) and use a small low-value pot (50-100 ohms) wired across the 6 volt heater line with the slider grounded. Adjust for minimum hum.
 - 2.) Run the heaters off a DC supply.
- 3.) Seperate the receiver chassis from the power supply chassis by a couple of feet. (Get the receiver out of the AC field generated by the transformers or chokes).

Regenerative receivers are VERY cantankerous and fussy about AC fields! This was one of the reasons that the old '30 and '32 tubes were so popular on battery power!

Also make sure all silicon rectifiers are bridged by a .01mf capacitor, and you may have to install an RF choke in between the rectifiers and the filter in the $B+\ line$.

This was commonly done in the 1930's. NEVER use mercury vapor rectifiers (an 82 or 83) in a receiver power supply!

73,

E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001
ebjr@worldnet.att.net
Looking for: 860 tubes, WL-460 tubes, RK-18,20,28 tubes
Butternut HF2V antenna, G-R test gear.....*

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 1997 17:33:04 -0700 (MST)

From: toyboat@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
To: "Tom R. Rice" <tomrice@netcom.com>

Cc: Multiple recipients of list <glowbugs@sco.theporch.com>

Subject: Re: Al scratch filler?

Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95.970331172051.80482C-100000@fn2.freenet.edmonton.ab.ca>

Hello,

Had a thought here from my plastic and railroad modelling days.

Rather than use auto body filler and such, you could try laying down a bead of standard 2-part epoxy on the scratches, then use a putty knife or such to remove the excess. Follow up with a chisel X-Acto blade and handle to shave it down when hardened. Sand smooth with emery and crocus cloth.

Regards, Shane Wilcox

On Mon, 31 Mar 1997, Tom R. Rice wrote:

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    I'm in a hurry to get my 6T9 rig on the air and
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